

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

fended from without by the same power. With him this power was infinitely stronger than brute force; it possessed the might of immortal spirit. Moved by its impulses and confiding in its strength, he encountered all perils, braved all dangers, fearing God alone. Regard his heroic, his magnanimous life, and no longer say that the spirit of peace is the spirit of abject, of tame submission.

ARTICLE IV.

CRITICAL NOTICES.

1.—Fragment from Bacchylides.

Bacchylides was contemporary with Pindar, and shared with him the favour of king Hiero. A few fragments of his poems are found in Athenæus and Stobæus. Among these, is part of a Hymn to Peace; of which a Latin translation, by Grotius, and a more literal English paraphrase are subjoined. The original is remarkable for the dignity of its language and may serve, in part, to rescue classical literature from the charge of being, throughout, imbued with a martial spirit.

Pax alma res fert maximas mortalibus; Illa ministrat opes, Blandosque lusus carminum.

Tunc lætus ignis in Deorum altaribus Lanigeras pecudes Cæsasque consumet boves.

Gratus palæstræ tunc juventutem labor Sertaque juncta mero Et tibiæ exercet sonus.

Tunc inter ipsa fibularum vincula, In clypeique sinu Araneæ texunt opus. Hic hasta, et illic ensium mucro jacet; Cordis amica quies Nullo fugatur classico;

Sed alta hæret et sui juris sopor! Carminibus resonat Vicinia, et festa dape.

The following English version of the above, is from the Greek.

Vast are the blessings Peace bestows !-Wealth, and the honied flowers of song ;-From burning hearth, to heaven flows, The odour of the fleecy throng: The young delight in joyous sports, The ringing flute and merry dance :-The spider to the shield resorts; And rust corrodes the sword and lance, The brazen trump no longer rings ;-Sweet sleep that cherishes the heart, Unbroken, to the eyelid clings: And childhood's songs delight impart.

2.—Sartor Resartus; in three Books. Boston, James Munroe and Company, 1836. pp. 299, 12 mo.

This work is composed of a collection of articles from Fraser's (London) Magazine, in which periodical they appeared in the years These articles professed to consist of the Life and Opinions of Diogenes Teufelsdrock, professor of things in general, in a German University, interspersed with remarks of the editor upon the "Clothes Philosophy," a work of this professor. Such is the form in which the work appears. In fact, however, it is in the words of the American Editors, "a Criticism upon the Spirit of the Age,—we had almost said, of the hour, in which we live; exhibiting, in the most just and novel light, the present aspects of Religion, Politics, Literature, Arts, and Social Life." The Editors continue, "Under all his gaiety, the writer has an earnest meaning, and discovers an insight into the manifold wants and tendencies of human nature, which is very rare among our popular authors. The philanthropy and the purity of moral sentiment which